

House Bill 221 (COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE)

By: Representatives Heard of the 104<sup>th</sup> and Willard of the 49<sup>th</sup>

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED  
AN ACT

To amend Article 3 of Chapter 11 of Title 9 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to pleadings and motions, so as to change certain provisions regarding when an affidavit is required to accompany an action for damages alleging professional malpractice; to provide procedures for the filing of an affidavit under certain circumstances; to provide for the timing of a defendant's answer under certain circumstances; to correct a cross-reference; to provide for an effective date and applicability; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

**SECTION 1.**

Article 3 of Chapter 11 of Title 9 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to pleadings and motions, is amended by revising Code Section 9-11-9.1, relating to the affidavit required to accompany charges of professional malpractice, as follows:

"9-11-9.1.

(a) In any action for damages alleging professional malpractice against:

(1) A a professional licensed by the State of Georgia and listed in subsection ~~(d)~~(g) of this Code section;

(2) A domestic or foreign partnership, corporation, professional corporation, business trust, general partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, association, or any other legal entity alleged to be liable based upon the action or inaction of a professional licensed by the State of Georgia and listed in subsection (g) of this Code section; or against any

(3) Any licensed health care facility alleged to be liable based upon the action or inaction of a health care professional licensed by the State of Georgia and listed in subsection ~~(d)~~(g) of this Code section,

1 the plaintiff shall be required to file with the complaint an affidavit of an expert competent  
2 to testify, which affidavit shall set forth specifically at least one negligent act or omission  
3 claimed to exist and the factual basis for each such claim.

4 (b) The contemporaneous affidavit filing requirement pursuant to subsection (a) of this  
5 Code section shall not apply to any case in which the period of limitation will expire or  
6 there is a good faith basis to believe it will expire on any claim stated in the complaint  
7 within ten days of the date of filing the complaint and, because of time constraints, the  
8 plaintiff has alleged that an affidavit of an expert could not be prepared. In such cases, if  
9 the attorney for the plaintiff files with the complaint an affidavit in which the attorney  
10 swears or affirms that his or her law firm was not retained by the plaintiff more than 90  
11 days prior to the expiration of the period of limitation on the plaintiff's claim or claims, the  
12 plaintiff shall have 45 days after the filing of the complaint to supplement the pleadings  
13 with the affidavit. The trial court shall not extend such time for any reason without consent  
14 of all parties. If either affidavit is not filed within the periods specified in this Code  
15 section, or it is determined that the law firm of the attorney who filed the affidavit  
16 permitted in lieu of the contemporaneous filing of an expert affidavit or any attorney who  
17 appears on the pleadings was retained by the plaintiff more than 90 days prior to the  
18 expiration of the period of limitation, the complaint shall be dismissed for failure to state  
19 a claim.

20 (c) This Code section shall not be construed to extend any applicable period of limitation,  
21 except that if the affidavits are filed within the periods specified in this Code section, the  
22 filing of the affidavit of an expert after the expiration of the period of limitations shall be  
23 considered timely and shall provide no basis for a statute of limitations defense.

24 (d) If a complaint alleging professional malpractice is filed without the contemporaneous  
25 filing of an affidavit as permitted by subsection (b) of this Code section, the defendant shall  
26 not be required to file an answer to the complaint until 30 days after the filing of the  
27 affidavit of an expert, and no discovery shall take place until after the filing of the answer.

28 ~~(b)~~(e) If a plaintiff files an affidavit which is allegedly defective, and the defendant to  
29 whom it pertains alleges, with specificity, by motion to dismiss filed on or before the close  
30 of discovery, that said affidavit is defective, the plaintiff's complaint ~~is~~ shall be subject to  
31 dismissal for failure to state a claim, except that the plaintiff may cure the alleged defect  
32 by amendment pursuant to Code Section 9-11-15 within 30 days of service of the motion  
33 alleging that the affidavit is defective. The trial court may, in the exercise of its discretion,  
34 extend the time for filing said amendment or response to the motion, or both, as it shall  
35 determine justice requires.

36 ~~(c)~~(f) If a plaintiff fails to file an affidavit as required by this Code section and the  
37 defendant raises the failure to file such an affidavit by motion to dismiss filed

1 contemporaneously with its initial responsive pleading, such complaint shall not be subject  
2 to the renewal provisions of Code Section 9-2-61 after the expiration of the applicable  
3 period of limitation, unless a court determines that the plaintiff had the requisite affidavit  
4 within the time required by this Code section and the failure to file the affidavit was the  
5 result of a mistake.

6 ~~(d)(g)~~ The professions to which this Code section ~~applies~~ shall apply are:

- 7 (1) Architects;
- 8 (2) Attorneys at law;
- 9 (3) Audiologists;
- 10 (4) Certified public accountants;
- 11 (5) Chiropractors;
- 12 (6) Clinical social workers;
- 13 (7) Dentists;
- 14 (8) Dietitians;
- 15 (9) Land surveyors;
- 16 (10) Marriage and family therapists;
- 17 (11) Medical doctors;
- 18 (12) Nurses;
- 19 (13) Occupational therapists;
- 20 (14) Optometrists;
- 21 (15) Osteopathic physicians;
- 22 (16) Pharmacists;
- 23 (17) Physical therapists;
- 24 (18) Physicians' assistants;
- 25 (19) Podiatrists;
- 26 (20) Professional counselors;
- 27 (21) Professional engineers;
- 28 (22) Psychologists;
- 29 (23) Radiological technicians;
- 30 (24) Respiratory therapists;
- 31 (25) Speech-language pathologists; or
- 32 (26) Veterinarians."

## 33 **SECTION 2.**

34 Said article is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 9-11-9.2, relating  
35 to medical authorization forms and review of protected health information, as follows:

“(a) In any action for damages alleging medical malpractice against a professional licensed by the State of Georgia and listed in subsection ~~(d)~~(g) of Code Section 9-11-9.1, against a professional corporation or other legal entity that provides health care services through a professional licensed by the State of Georgia and listed in subsection ~~(d)~~(g) of Code Section 9-11-9.1, or against any licensed health care facility alleged to be liable based upon the action or inaction of a health care professional licensed by the State of Georgia and listed in subsection ~~(d)~~(g) of Code Section 9-11-9.1, contemporaneously with the filing of the complaint, the plaintiff shall be required to file a medical authorization form. Failure to provide this authorization shall subject the complaint to dismissal.”

### SECTION 3.

This Act shall become effective on July 1, 2007, and shall apply to any action filed on or after July 1, 2007.

## SECTION 4.

All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.